

NEW RECORDS OF PLANTS FROM THAILAND-II

by

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The first part of this study of Thai plants had been published in the mimeographed form as the Thai Forest Bulletin (Botany) No. 2, January 1955 by the Royal Forest Department, and was republished in the former issue of this bulletin in 1961 under the title 'Some Noteworthy Plants from Thailand'.

In this present work 33 species are treated as new to Thailand and two species are given additional localities. The determination is mainly relied on the available references. The herbarium specimens, otherwise quoted, are being kept in the Forest Herbarium (BKF), Royal Forest Department, Bangkok.

Abbreviations of herbaria used in this paper are in accordance with Lanjouw and Stafleu : The Herbaria of the World (1959).

DILLENIACEAE

Tetracera asiatica (Lour.) Hoogl. ssp. *sumatrana* Hoogl. in Fl.

Males. Ser. I, Vol. 4 : 144. 1951.

Localities in Thailand : Peninsular. Surat, Bangbao, *Phloenchit* 866.

Geographic distribution : Sumatra, Malaya, Thailand.

TILIACEAE

Grewia sessilifolia Gagnep. in H. Lecomte, Not. Syst. I : 167,

1910 et Fl. Gen. Indo-chine, I : 546. 1910.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Lampang, Ngao, Mae Huat, 360 m., *Bunnak* 89.

Geographic distribution : Tonkin, Thailand.

MALPHIGIACEAE

Hiptage triacantha Pierre, Fl. For. Cochinch. Pl. 274. 1893; Dop

in Lecomte, Fl. Gen. Indo-chine. I : 596. 1911.

Localities in Thailand : Eastern. Nakhawn Rachasima, Phimai, Sai Ngam, 200 m., *Smitinand* 4782. Prachinburi. Aran Prathet, ca 50 m., *Kerr* 19599 (BK!).

Geographic distribution : Laos, Cambodia, Thailand.

FLACOURTIACEAE

Hydnocarpus sumatranus (Miq.) Koord. var. *sumatranus* Sleumer in Fl. Males. Ser. I. Vol. 5 : 27. 1954.

Localities in Thailand : Peninsular. Surat, Bangbao, under 50 m., *Smitinand* s.n.

Geographic distribution : Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Celebes, Philippines and Thailand.

Local names : Bao (ບາວ).

CAESALPINIACEAE

Lasiobema flavum de Wit in Reinwardtia III : 425. fig. 8. 1956.

Localities in Thailand : Central. Saraburi, Muaklek, *Srihem* 138 (BK!).

Eastern. Nakhawn Rachasima, Pakthongchai, *Sono* 11.

Southeastern. Chanburi, Pong Namrawn, between Thung Krang and Tamun, 160 m., *Smitinand* 3405.

Geographic distribution : Malaya, Thailand.

Local name : Salaeng phan (ສະລັບພັນ, Rachasima).

Sindora coriacea Maingay ex Prain apud King in Journ. As. Soc. Bengal. 66 : 206. 1897; de Witt in Bull. Bot. Gard. Buit. Ser. III. Vol. 18 : 30. Fig. 5. 1949.

Localities in Thailand : Peninsular. Nakhawn Srithamarat, Chawang, Khao Sun, *Thaworn* 754. Trang, Thale Sawngyawng, ca 50 m., *Smitinand* s.n.

Geographic distribution : Malaya, Sumatra, Thailand.

Local names : Ai Kling (ອ້າຍຄິ່ງ, Surat).

This species is also found common in the evergreen forest of Surat.

ONAGRACEAE

Epilobium trichoneura Haussk. in Oestr. Bot. Zeitschr. 29 : 54. 1879; Gagnep. in H. Lecomte, Fl. Gen. Indo-chine. II : 991. 1921.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiengmai, Doi Inthanond, west foot of Pha Mawn, 1260 m., *Garrett 1032*.

Geographic distribution : India, China, Tonkin, Thailand.

Although this locality has been frequented by collectors, this species is still overlooked.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Torenia hirsutissima Bonati in Bull. Soc. Fr. LV : 512. 1908 et in H. Lecomte, Fl. Gen. Indo-chine. IV : 278. 1927; Kerr in Craib, Fl. Siam. Enum. III : 171. 1954.

The following locality has to be added under this species:—

UDAWN. Loei, Phu Krading, 1300 m., *Nakkarn 34, Bunpheng 244*.

This beautiful yellow-flowered species seems to prefer the marshy ground in high altitude.

Pedicularis rhynchodonta Bureau & Franchet in Morot., Journ. Bot. V : 108. 1891; Prain in Hooker, Icon. Pl. XXII. Pl. 2209. 1892.

Localities in Thailand : Northeastern. Loei, Phu Krading, 1300 m., *Smitinand 2090 & 2119*; same loc., *Bunpheng 341*.

Geographic distribution : China (Yunnan), Thailand.

This beautiful pink-flowered species has not been recorded from the neighbouring countries. It is a root-parasite to grasses, the roots are fasciculate. So far only two species of this genus have been reported from Thailand, i. e. *Pedicularis siamensis* Tsoong from Doi Chiengdao, 2100-2200 m. in Chiengmai and the above-mentioned species.

SANTALACEAE

Phacellaria compressa Benth. in Bentham & Hooker, Gen. Pl. II : 229. 1880 ; Danser in Blumea. III : 227. 1937. Fig. 2. p. 228 and Pl. V, VII & X.

Localities in Thailand : Northeastern. Loei, Dansai, Khao Kheo-kang, 1300 m., Kerr 5796 (K!), on *Elytrantha albida* ; Phu Krading, 1300 m., Smitinand 2532, on a Loranthaceous plant.

Geographic distribution : Burma, China, Indo-China, Thailand.

FAGACEAE

Castanopsis brevispinula Hickel & A. Camus in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LXVII : 395. 1932 ; A. Camus, Les Chataigniers. 425. 1929. Atlas. Pl. 55. Figs. 10-16.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiengmai, Doi Suthep, 1600 m., Smitinand 180 (det. A. Camus) ; Doi Inthanond, Pha Mawn, 1200 m. Suvarnasuddhi 112.

Geographic distribution : Laos, Cambodia, Thailand.

The occurrence of this species in Cambodia is based on *Abbe & Smitinand* 9595, collected from Mt. Khirirom in Kampot, altitude about 1000 m. It has not been recorded from Cambodia previously.

Castanopsis cerebrina (Hickel & A. Camus) Barnett in Trans. & Proc. Bot. Soc. Edinb. 34 : 183. 1944. *Pasania cerebrina* Hickel & A. Camus in Ann. Sc. nat. Bot. 408. 1921.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiengmai, Phu Langka, 900 m., Smitinand 1781. Chiengmai, Doi Saket, Huay Ka 900 m., Smitinand & Seidenfaden 5542 ; Pang Tawn, Put 3808 (BK ! BM !).

Geographic distribution : Tonkin, Thailand.

Local name : Kaw tamu (កោតាមុ, Chieng mai).

Camus (1952-1954) recognises 3 species of this group of plants in the genus *Lithocarpus*, subgenus *Pseudocastanopsis*, i.e. *L. cerebrinus*, *L. calathiformis* and *L. fissus*. I am agreeing with

Barnett (1944) in transferring these 3 species to the genus *Castanopsis* on the basis that, the leaves are serrate with the upperpart green when dry, the underpart with adpressed brown scales, and the splitting cupules.

Put 3808 is being treated under this species on account of the hairy peduncles.

Barnett (1944) also recognises a fourth species : *Castanopsis tunkinensis*, (A. Camus) Barnett and gives its distribution outside Thailand. There are many sheets of male-flowered specimens in the Forest Herbarium that approach this species, but owing to the absence of fruits, they could not be definitely determined.

Castanopsis crassifolia Hickel & A. Camus in *Not. Syst. IV* : 122. 1928 ; A. Camus, *Les Chataigniers*. 310. 1929. *Atlas. Pl. 31. Figs. 6-12.*

Localities in Thailand : Northeastern. Loei, Phu Krading, 1300 m., *Smitinand 1130.*

Geographic distribution : Tonkin, Thailand.

I refer to this species the only poor specimen pending further investigations.

Castanopsis echinocarpa A. DC. in *Journ. Bot. I* : 182. 1863 ; A. Camus, *Les Chataigniers*. 437. 1929. *Atlas. Pl. 54. Figs. 17-23.*

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiengmai, *Kerr*, (ex A. Camus, l.c.) ; Doi Suthep, *Bunchuai 689* ; Chiengdao, 400 m., *Kerr 6661* (BK !)

Northeastern. Loei, Wang Saphung, Sithan, 300 m., *Bun-pheng 827.*

Geographic distribution : India, Burma, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw ti (ก้อตี, Chiengmai).

Barnett (1942) does not record this species and the following *C. ferox* Spach in her work, probably she treats them as varieties of *C. tribuloides* A. DC. as *Scott* and *Parkinson* (1928). It is indeed very difficult to recognise this species without seeing the fruit.

Castanopsis ferox Spach, Hist. Veg. Phan. XI : 185. 1842 ; A.

Camus, Les Chataigniers. 388. 1929. Atlas. Pl. 48. Figs. 5-13.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiengmai, Doi Inthanond, Pha Mawn, 1600 m., Garrett 913.

Geographic distribution : India, Burma, China (Yunnan), Laos, Annam, Thailand.

Castanopsis rhamnifolia A. DC., Prodr. XVI : 113. 1864 ; A.

Camus, Les Chataigniers. 469. 1929. Atlas. Pl. 69.

Localities in Thailand : Peninsular. Nakhawn Srithamarat, Chawng, Thaworn 691. Ranawng, Kamphuam, ca 50 m., Abbe & Smitinand 9673 ; Noknang, 10 m., Kerr 16832 (BK!). Phang Nga, Nop Pring, 100 m., Kerr 18395 (BK!).

Geographic distribution : Sumatra, Singapore, Thailand, Burma.

Lithocarpus magnificus (Brandis) A. Camus in Riv. scientif.

XVIII : 41. 1932 et Les Chênes. III : 602. 1952-54. Atlas. Pl. 362. Figs. 1-9 1948.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiengmai, Doi Chiengdao, 1400-1500 m., Abbe & Smitinand 9322 ; same loc., 1300 m., Smitinand 4215 ; same loc., 2000 m., Bunchuai 1752 ; Fang, Mae Chai, 900 m., Smitinand s.n.

Geographic distribution : Burma, Shan States, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw tachang (កំតាច់ាង ex Bunchuai).

Lithocarpus microcalyx (Korth.) A. Camus in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr.

CXII : 83. 1945 et Les Chênes. III : 1055. 1952-54. Atlas. Pl. 489. Fig. 27. 1948.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Cheingrai. Phu Langka, 800 m., Smitinand 1639. Phetchabun, Lomkao, Namnao, Huay Yakhrua, 1000 m., Smitinand 2586 & 2751.

Northeastern. Loei, Dansai, Huay Namman, Kerr 5807 (BM!); Phu Krading, 1300 m., Kerr 20072 (BM!).

Geographic distribution : Borneo, Annam, Thailand.

The record for Annam is based on Abbe & Smitinand 9501, collected from Plateau de Gie in Kontum, Vietnam. This is the first record of this species in the mainland of Asia.

Lithocarpus microspermus A. Camus ssp. *eumicrospermus* A. Camus, Les Chênes, III : 937. 1952-54. Atlas. Pl. 453. 1948.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiengmai, Fang, Mae Haeng drainage, 1250 m., *Smitinand* 4330; Pang Tawn, *Put* 3882 (BK!); Doi Suthep, 1000 m., *Smitinand* s.n. Phetchabun; Lomkao, Phu Khaw, 1150 m., *Smitinand* 2671; Huay Long Tham, 900 m., *Smitinand* 2615.

Geographic distribution : Annam (Blao), Thailand.

Local names : Kaw khi mu (កោខុម, Phetchabun).

Lithocarpus microspermus A. Camus ssp. *mekongensis* A. Camus, Les Chênes. III : 939. 1952-54. Atlas. Pl. 513. 1948.

Localities in Thailand : Northern, Chiengrai, Phu Langka, 1290 m., *Sangkhachand* 116.

Geographic distribution : Laos, Thailand.

Lithocarpus silvicolarus Chun in Journ. Arn. Arb. IX : 152. 1928; A. Camus, Les Chenes. III : 1068. 1952-54. Atlas. Pl. 520. 1948.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Phetchabun, Lomkao, Namnao, 1000 m., *Yasothorn* 35.

Geographic distribution : Hainan, Tonkin, Annam, Laos, Thailand.

The determination of this species is doubtful, owing to the lack of cupules. Leaves and nuts are identical with the description and figures.

Lithocarpus smitinianus A. Camus in Not. Syst. XIV : 257. 1950-52 et Les Chênes. III. 1068. 1952-54. Figs. 28, 5-8, p. 1272.

The following localities are being supplemented:—

Peninsular. Trang, Chawng, 700m., *Chaiklom* s.n. Pattani, Khao Kalakhiri, 800m., *Kerr* 14983 (A! BK!), 7777 (A! BK!).

Barnett (1942) reports the occurrence of *L. scortechinii*? (King) A. Camus in Thailand, probably based on the two Kerr's collections. The similarity of these two species is obvious. *Camus* (1950-52) gives the closest allied species of *L. smitinianus* as *L. acuminatus* Rehd. from Chittagong. *Chaiklom* s.n. has the biggest nut and is approaching *L. scortechinii*, but the cupule is cup-shaped and the nut is not depressed at the top.

Lithocarpus symingtonianus A. Camus in Bull. Mus. Natl. Natl. Paris. Ser. 2. IV : 913. 1932 et Les Chênes. III : 736. 1952-54. Atlas. Pl. 39. Figs. 14-15. 1948.

Localities in Thailand : Peninsular. Nakhawn Srithamarat, Khao Luang, 880-1200m., Smitinand 830 & 2335.

Geographic distribution : Malaya, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw bai iat (កំបីអីចិត្ត).

Among the Thai species this one has the smallest leaves.

Lithocarpus trachycarpus (Hickel & A. Camus) A. Camus in Riv. scientif. XVIII : 42. 1932 et Les Chênes. III : 836. 1952-54. Atlas Pl. 452. Figs. 3-24. 1948.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiengmai, Doi Phahompok, 1100m. Kerr 5170 (BK !), 5170a (BK !); Doi Cheingdao, 1200m., Bunchuai 19; same loc., 1100 m., Bunchuai 276. Phetchabun, Lomkao, Namnao, 1000 m., Sangkhachand 8, Nilphanit 32.

Northeastern. Loei, Phu Krading, 1300 m., Smitinand 1070 & 1916, Nakkarn 73 & 144, Bunpheng 90 & 302.

Geographic distribution : Laos, Annam, China (Yunnan), Thailand.

Local names : Kaw wai (កំវាយ, Chiengmai), Kaw sai (កំសាយ, Chiengmai) Kaw phua (កំផោ, Phetchabun), Kaw deang (កំណោះ, Loei).

The similarity of this species and *L. fenestratus* Rehd. is very evident, but it can be recognised by the marked veins on the under-part of the leaves, and the totally enclosed cupules.

Lithocarpus tubulosus (Hickel & A. Camus) A. Camus in Riv. scientif. XVIII : 42. 1932 et Les Chênes. III : 782. 1952-54. Atlas. Pl. 411. 1948.

Localities in Thailand: Peninsular. Trang, Chawng, Put 248. Nakawn Srithamarat, Khao Luang, 600 m. Smitinand 757

Geographic distribution : Tonkin, Annam, Laos, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw khon (កំខុន).

Vegetatively this species looks like *L. lappaceus* Rehd., but its tubulous top of the cupule can be readily distinguished. The occurrence in Thailand seems to mark its southernmost limit of the distribution.

Lithocarpus xylocarpus (Kurz) Markg. apud Engler, Jahrb. LIX : 66. 1924; A. Camus, Les Chênes. III : 604. 1952-54. Atlas. Pl. 363. Figs. 8-19. 1948.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiengmai, Doi Inthanond, 1800-1900 m., Smitinand & Alsterlund s.n.

Geographic distribution : India, Assam, Tonkin, Annam, Thailand.

Although the only collection is being represented by mature fruits, picked up on the ground beneath the tree, the characteristic cupules give a very good criterion for a definite determination. It is closely related to *L. magnificus*.

Quercus acutissima Carruth. ssp. *roxburghii* (Endl.) A. Camus, Les Chênes. I : 579. 1936-37. Atlas. Pl. 60. Figs. 1-19. 1934.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Phetchabun, Lomkao, Namnao, 900 m., Smitinand 2662 & 2672, Nilviset 3.

Northeastern. Loei. Phu Krading, 1300., Abbe & Smitinand 9414, Bunpheng 400 & 472, Smitinand 1249 & 1809; same loc., 1200m., Kerr 8741, (BK! BM!).

Geographic distribution : India, Burma, Laos, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw deang (កំដោង, Phetchabun), Kaw khi kwang (កំខីក្រោង, Phetchabun), Kaw up khao (កំអុបខោះ, Loei).

Quercus austro-cochinchinensis Hickel & A. Camus in Ann. Sc. Nat. Bot. 38 1921; A. Camus, Les Chenes. I : 350. 1936-38. Atlas. Pl. 31. Figs. 11-17. 1934.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiengrai, Mae Ta Mao, 570-590m., Winit 786.

Northeastern. Loei, Phu Krading, Sam Khae, 1200m., Abbe & Smitinand 9471, Smitinand 1855.

Southeastern. Chanburi, Pong Namrawn, Pratrong, 600m., Smitinand 3194.

Geographic distribution : Cochinchina, Annam, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw aep (កំអេប, Chiengmai).

Quercus chapensis Hickel & A. Camus in Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Natl. Paris. XXIX : 598. 1923; A. Camus, Les Chênes. I : 320. 1936-38. Atlas. I. Pl. 25. Figs. 8-16. 1934.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiengmai, Doi Inthanond, Pha Mawn, 1200m., *Suvarnasuddhi* 340, (det. A. Camus).

Geographic distribution : Tonkin, Thailand.

Quercus dussaudii Hickel & A. Camus in Ann. Sc. Nat. Bot. 384. Fig. 2; 1921. A. Camus, Les Chênes. I : 333. 1936-38. Atlas. Pl. 27. Figs. 14-18. 1934.

Localities in Thailand : Northern, Chiengmai, Doi Angka (Inthanond) 1580 m., *Garret* 588. Tak, Mae Sawt, Doi Mussor, 900m., *Smitinand* 7016.

Geographic distribution : Laos, Thailand.

Quercus fleuryi Hickel & A. Camus in Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Natl. Paris. XXIX : 600. 1923; A. Camus, Les Chênes. I : 200. 1936-38. Atlas. Pl. 4. Figs. 1-8. 1934.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiengmai, Doi Suthep, *Kerr* 3467 (BM!); Mae Kang, 950., *Winit* 1315; Mawn Kia, 1200m. *Smitinand* & *Alsterlund* 6745; Doi Inthanond, 900 m., *Kerr* 5276 (BK! BM! K!). Chiengrai, Doi Langka, 1200m., *Garrett* 850. Phetchabun, Lomkao, Namnao, *Yasothorn* 29, *Nilviset* 27; Ban Paek, 1020., *Smitinand* 2669.

Northeastern. Loei, Phu Krading, 1300 m., *Smitinand* 1875 & 4977, *Abbe* & *Smitinand* 9429, *Bunpheng* 391 & 802, *Nakkarn* 93, *Kerr* 8653 (BK! BM!), 9691 (BK! BM!), 20046 (BK! BM!); Tham Saw, 1300 m., *Smitinand* 1073 & 1136; Wang Saphung, Srithan, *Bunphen* 641.

Eastern. Nakhawn Rachasima, Khao Laem, *Put* 3567 (BK! BM!), 3515 (BK! BM!), Phu Khanun, *Kerr* 9853 (BM!).

Geographic distribution : Tonkin, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw muak (កំអម្មាក, Phetchabun), Kaw deang (កំអេេង, Phetchabun), Seti (មេតិ, Karen-Cheingmai), Kaw siak (កំអិេក, Loei), Kaw hin (កំអិន, Rachasima).

Quercus floribunda Lindl. in Wall. Cat. No. 2773; A. Camus, Les Chênes. II : 5. 1938-39. Atlas. Pl. 79. Figs. 1-16. 1935-36.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiengmai, Doi Chiengdao, 1200 m. *Abbe & Smitinand* 9320, *Smitinand* 4242; same loc., 1900 m., *Smitinand* 4242 a & 4739; same loc., *Kerr* 5554 (A ! BK ! BM !) 2880 (A ! BM !).

Northeastern. Chaiyaphum, Phu Khieo, 1000 m., *Kerr* 20242 (BM !).

Geographic distribution : Afghanistan, India, Nepal, Thailand.

Quercus lamellosa Smith in Rees, Cycl. 29. No. 23. 1819; A. Camus, Les Chênes. I : 322. 1936-38. Atlas. Pl. 26. Figs. 1-8 1934.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiengmai, Doi Chiengdao, 2000 m., *Bunchuai* 979; same loc., *Put* 4523 (BK !).

Geographic distribution : Nepal, India, Assam, Yunnan, Tibet, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw mu (កោមុ).

Put 5423, a male-flowered specimen, is being kept under this species on account of the likeness of its leaves.

Quercus mespilifolioides A. Camus in Riv. scientif. 66. 1935 et Les Chênes. I : 341. 1936-38. Atlas. Pl. 28. Figs. 6-15. 1934.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiengmai, Mae Tuen, 1000 m., *Kerr* s.n. (BK !); Doi Suthep, 1100 m., *Bunchuai* 674; Doi Chiengdao, 1030 m., *Bunchuai* 150. Chiengrai, Chiengkham, Ban Wang Tham, 500 m., *Smitinand* 1631; Ban Ngae, 500 m., *Sangkhachand* 94. Phrae, Mae Sai, 400 m., *Vanpruk* 56; Huay Khamin, *Suvarnasuddhi* 458. Nan, Doi Phu Kha, 600 m., *Suvarnasuddhi* 260. Phetchabun, Lomkao, Ban Phu Hi, 860 m., *Smitinand* 2570 & 2598; Huay Ya Khreua, 860 m., *Smitinand* 2577; Ban Paek, 1020 m., *Smitinand* 2665. Kamphaengphet, Mae Lamung 800 m., *Kerr* 6107 (BK !).

Northeastern. Loei, Dansai, 600 m., *Kerr* s.n. (BK !).

Southwestern. Kanburi, Khao Daen, 400 m., *Kerr* 10584 (BK !).

Geographic distribution : Burma, Laos, Tonkin, Yunnan, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw aep (កំអេរ, Chiengmai), Kaw ngae (កំងេរ, Chiengmai), Kaw khimu (កំខុមុ, Phetchabun), Kaw Khaeng (កំខោែង, Loei).

This is one of the commonnest oaks in Thailand, and is frequently mistaken as *Q. kerrii* King. It can be distinguished by the rather sharp, evenly serrate margin, and the acute or obtuse tip of the leaf, and the cup-shaped cupules. It seems to prefer a higher elevation, whereas *Q. kerrii* is found very common between 300-400 m. altitude.

Quercus saravanensis A. Camus, Les Chênes. I : 301. 1936-38.
Atlas. Pl. 21. Figs. 6-12. 1934.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Phetchabun. Pine Grove, 1000 m.,
Abbe & Smitinand 9366; Lomkao, Namnao, *Yasothorn* 30.

Geographic distribution : Laos, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw aep (កំអេរ ex *Yasothorn*).

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